NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES.

M DUPUY ANNOUNCES THE NAMES OF HIS COLLEAGUES.

TO HOLD THREE FORTFOLIOS HIMSELF-THE NEW CABINET TO FOLLOW CLOSELY IN M. CASIMIR-PERIER'S FOOTSTEPS.

Parls, May 29.-M. Dupuy has completed the ermation of a Cabinet. The list of Ministers, s definitely announced to-day, is as follows:

Fremier, Minister of the Interior and Minister of Wor-

ster of Foreign Affairs-M. HANOTAUX.

Minister of Colonies M. DELL ASSE

Minister of County M. DELLARSE.
Minister of Public Instruction—M. GEORGES LEYGUES.
Minister of Agriculture—M. VIGER.
Minister of County ree—M. LOURTIES.
Minister of War-GENERAL MERCIER.

ister of Public Works M. DARTHOU The Ministry of Foreign Affairs was first offered to M. Cambon, French Ambassador at Conicclined, and the porthier of the commercial department

The policy of the new Ministry III be the same as that pursued by M. Casimir-III be the same as that pursued by M. Casimir-iii be the same as that pursued by M. Casimir-iii be the same as that pursued by M. Casimir-

Premier Dupuy and M. Delcassé, Minister of Colonies, does not contain any man of great political prominence, or known as the active leader of any prominence. It is what it had been reported likely to be-a stop-gap Cabinet, or "Cabinet

Premiership last year. He left that office to become eaker of the House, whence he has been taken become again Prender. He has shown himself be a good, energetic and even aggressive leader

M. Delcassé, the head of the Colonial Ministry, which was re-established only a few weeks ago, in consequence of the increase of French colonies, has proved to be an extremely active and obstinate

to of Gambetta in 1881-N2-reign Affairs, M. Hano-vivet and a distinguished the distinct of the state of the the distinct of the state of the some time as counsellor at Constantinople. He he Department of Alisne e-elected in 1839, he re-the Foreign Office. M. saveral works, especially int other Eastern places, "Studies on the Sixteenth is in France." Premier, M. Dupuy, will

### M. TURPIN'S WONDERFUL EXPLOSIVE. THE ACTION OF THE RECENT FRENCH MIN-ISTRY IN REFUSING TO PURCHASE IT

DENOUNCED AS HIGH Paris. May 26.—In a sensational article published to-day in the "Patris" it is said that M. Turpin, the inventor of the explosive known as panciastite. offered to the French Government same time ago a new explosive of immense power, to be used in an electric mitrallieuse, firing automatically 25,000 bulmake impossible the approach of an enemy to an army using it, was refused by the French War Office and was afterward sold by the inventor to the German Government. The "Patrie" calls the refusal of the invention by the Government an act

story, said that he recently wrote to M. Casimir-Perier, who was then Premier, insisting that the French Government should acquire the invention, even if it possessed only a hundredth part of the power claimed for it. The Premier, he said, replied that the Government could not negotiate with M. Turpin on account of his recent quarrel with the

# POWERS OF THE LORDS DEFENDED.

LORD SALISBURY SAYS THAT THE UPPER HOUSE WILL NEITHER BE SWEPT AWAY NOR

AMENDED ON LORD ROSEBERY'S PLAN. London, May 29.—In a speech in this city this evening Lord Salisbury, referring to the agitation Gainst the House of Lords, said he believed that it rds, and that it was equally hopeless to try to reform the Lords, according to Lord Rosebery's plan. He expected to hear throughout the re-mainder of his life that the united strength of the Liberal party was going to abolish the Lords, and be ventured to prophesy that the Liberal party uld live upon this promise for many years. John mey seemed to think that the Conservatives re-rent of popular passion. Lord Salisbury would not claim any such power for the Lords. He believed that nothing could oppose a bulwark to popular pasexcept an arrangement for deliberate and careful reference of any matter in dispute to the votes

all reference of any matter in dispute to the voies of the people, like the arrangements existing in the build States and Switzerland.

But that was not the greatest use of any second a upper Parliamentary chamber. What such a tamber had to meet was not popular passion, but arilamentary intrigue. It was the function of a second chamber to insure that the concessions adde by the Government to secure the voies of its supporting groups old not result in legislation cancerous to the public welfare. If the country surfect to hear less of the House of Lords and the teless of the House of Commons harmonized with the wishes of the people, especially with the wishes the people of England. Any House of Commons hardly backed by the people of England would have have much reason to complain of the House of Lords.

THE BULGARIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS. Sona, May 29.—The members of the Cabinet have signed and M. Grecoff, the Minister of Foreign Mairs, is endeavoring to reconstruct the Ministry. semerally believed, however, that his efforts that unless he can enlist the support of M. sambuloff, which is by no means certain.

TRIED TO SWALLOW THE MANIFESTO. Paris, May 20.—Yesterday, as the police were screening the lodgings of a suspected Anarchist and Chambers, he made an attempt to conceal ad tried to swallow the draft of an Anarchist manicalling upon his "comrades" to resort to the explosives, poisons, etc., in order to "terrorize

FRENCH MINISTRY FORMED the bourgeois." English money amounting to 4,000 LAWLESS ACTS OF MINERS. THE INVESTIGATION A FARCE Madrid, May 29 .- The first clause of the Anti-Anarchist bill was passed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day by a vote of 61 to 14.

### ANGLICAN MISSIONARY CONFERENCE. ADDRESSES BY THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTER-

London, May 29 .- A communion service for the delegates to the International Conference of Anglican Missionary Societies was held in St. Paul's Cathedral this morning. The delegates then assembled in St. James's Hall and the regular business of the conference was taken up. The Archbishop of Canterbury made an address upon the missionary's vocation and the training necessary to make missionaries conversant with the life and thought of the people to whom they were assigned as teachers.

Bishop Talbot, of Wyoming, and Bishop Hale, of Cairo, Ill., at the evening session discussed the call to missionary work, its peculiar significance and great importance.

### TO COURT-MARTIAL CAPTAIN CASTILHO. HE IS ARRESTED FOR GRANTING AN ASYLUM TO DA GAMA AND HIS OFFICERS.

Lisbon, May 29.-Captain Castilho, who manded the Portuguese naval force in Brazilian waters, has been placed under arrest pending his

waters, has been placed under arrest pending an asylum to the Brazilian refugees.

London, May 30—A letter written by Captain Castilho before his arrest appears in the newspapers this morning. Captain Castilho says that when he informed President Pelsato, on March 11, that he intended to receive the insurgents, the Fresident assented. The Minister of Marine assented on the next day.

OXFORD TO HONOR CAPTAIN MAHAN. London, May 29 .- At the commencement exercises in June the University of Oxford will con degree of Doctor of Civil Law upon Captain Mahan, of the American cruiser Chicago.

MR. GLADSTONE STILL NEEDING QUIET. London, May 29.-In a bulletin issued to-day Mr. regarded as necessary.

### THE PASSENGERS THROWN IN A HEAP.

A COLLISION ON THE THIRD-AVE. CABLE ROAD SENDS THEM ALL SPRAWLING-AN OLD WOMAN'S LEG BROKEN.

Cable car No. 95, of the Third-ave. line, crashed into a grain wagon belonging to William Lowe & Co., of No. 428 East Fifty-fifth-st., at Forty-thirdst. and Third-ave., at 4:30 o'clock yesterday aftera general wreck. There were fully sixty passe and all the room in the aisle and on the rear plat form was occupied. The passengers were knocked down like ninepins. Most of them stood on their

### SUICIDE OF A MUSIC TEACHER.

FEARFUL OF THE OUTCOME OF AN APPROACH-ING OPERATION-SHE HAD ONCE RECEIVED A MEDAL FROM KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

Ill and in mortal fear of the result of a surgica operation she expected to undergo shortly, Miss rnardina Hoff asphyxlated herself with illuminating gas in her room at No. 2,118 Madison-ave., late on Monday night. The dead woman was a musician of considerable ability and she came to country from Malma, in Southern Sweden Caroline Peterson. Mr. Peterson once belonged, it is said, to Walter Damrosch's company, and Miss Hoff's family is also said to be an excellent one. Her mother died from cancer some time before

After reaching New-York Miss Hoff gave music essions, and she made a specialty of teaching ic to the blind. She was employed in the lum for the Blind, at Thirty-fourth-st, and Ninth-Her method was one of her own invention, and for it she had received a medal from King Oscar of Sweden. Her eccentric manner, however, caused her to be reprimanded several times, and she finally lost her position in the Ninth-ave. she linally lost her position in the Ninth-ave, asylum because of it. At Hagerstown, Md., she secured another place, but on account of her strange ways she again lost her position.

Miss Hoff and her sister, Mrs. Peterson, took the entire second floor in Mrs. Cooper's house, at No. 2.118 Madison-ave, last October, and went there to live together. Miss Hoff's pupils in music dropped off one by one, and a constant fear that she was a victim of cancer took complete possession of her.

To find out the truth also want of the days of the truth also want.

she was a victim of cancer took complete possession of her.

To find out the truth she went on Monday to consult Dr. Mary Putnam Jecobi, at No. 119 West Thirty-fourthest. Dr. Jacobi finally told Miss Hoff, it is said, that she would have to undergo a sitigical operation. The doctor said also that her heart was weak and that the administration of an anaesthetic might prove fatal. Frightened and totally discouraged, Miss Hoff went home and related the interview to her asiter.

"I cannot hear it," said Miss Hoff, in conclusion. "And I will kill myself rather than undergo such an ordeal.

Impressed by her sister's manner, Mrs. Peterson

"And I will kill myself rather than undergo such an ordeal.

Impressed by her sister's manner, Mrs. Peterson watched her all Monday evening, and tried to persuade Bernardina to sleep with her. Miss flor declined, and kissing her sister affectionately, she went to her own room at the rear of the house. Still Mrs. Peterson kept a watch, and once or twice took a sly peep into her sister's room to see that she was all right. At midnight Mrs. Peterson grew tired and in spite of her anxiety she went to sleep in her chair.

She was awakened at 1.30 a. m. by the smell of gas, and rushed at once to her sister's room. Seated in an armchair, with her hands hanging limply at the sides, was the form of Miss Hoff. Her face was covered with a plece of rubber cloth that she had cut from a rubber coat. This mask was bound about her face with silk ribbons, and her features were entirely concealed. A hole had been cut in the mask close to the mouth, and through this hole was brought a rubber tube, the near by.

LEAPED FROM THE WINDOW OF AN ASYLUM Sarah Reynolds, an inmate of the Ward's Island Sarah Reynolds, an inmate of the land of the land was killed. Her body is now at the Morgue awaiting the Coroner. The dead woman was a servent by occupation, and lived at No. 13 East Thirty-seventh-st. Her sister, Mrs. James Harrigan, lives at No. 667 Third-ave.

## SALE OF THE BECKWITH PROPERTY.

LOTS IN UPPER FIFTH-AVE. KNOCKED DOWN-RICHARD CROKER REPORTED TO BE

ONE OF THE PURCHASERS. The sale made yesterday at the Trinity Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by R. V. Harnett & Co., of the Beckwith property, attracted considerable attention. The property, which consisted mostly of lots in upper Fifth-ave., was bought as a speculation some time ago by Leonard Forbes Beckwith. He is now confined in a lunatic asylum, and the sale was na is by his guardians, under order of the Court.

The first property offered were four lots in Fifth-ave., forming the southeast corner of Eighty-first-st. They are morigaged for \$25,000, and were sold to Arthur D. Weeks for \$271,000. Mr. Weeks was the buyer of the plot of four lots forming the north-east corner of One-hundred-and-second-st., for \$86.

east corner of One-hundred-and-second-st, for \$96,(20) Three lots, being the northeast corner of Ninety-first-st, and Fifth-ave, were bought by Mr.
Weeks for \$76,000. No. 127 Manhattan-ave, a threestory brick dwelling, lot 16,8875, soid to A. H. Kelly
for \$9,325.
The most important parce; consisted of No. 203
Fifth-ave, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth
sis, a four-story unfinished dwelling, lot 25,850,
with an alley in Seventy-fourth-st. 1987. It was
sold to Charitles Commissioner Edward C. Sheely,
the well-known Tammany politician, for \$137,600,
There was a rumor on the floor of the Exchange
that the house had been purchased for filthand
Croker, who owns an adjoining house in Seventyfourth-st, but this could not be verified. Mr. Croker
was known to have looked over the dwelling with
his wife on Sunday.

Bultimore, May 29 (Special).-The condition of Senis worse than was expected. His ator Gorman is worse than was expected. His brother, H. Gorman, the president of the Cumberland Coal Company, said to-day that the Senator was critically ill, and that he should not be sur-prised to hear the worst at any time. Overwork, he said, was the cruze of Mr. Gorman's illness.

TRYING TO CLOSE MINES.

STRIKERS AND DEPUTIES IN COLLISION AT TWO

WEST VIRGINIA AND REGULARS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Salineville, Ohio, May 29.-At Wellsville last night 150 miners were put off the Cleveland and Pittsburg passenger train. They marched to Irondale, where they awaited the arrival of the McCoy, with several deputies, had boarded this train at Wellsville. Upon the arrival of the train at Irondale the mob boarded the platform, howling and swearing. The Shersuccessful attempts to flag freight trains, the miners walked, arriving at Salineville at 10

Massillon, Ohio, May 29.-Another attempt to wreck a Wheeling and Lake Erie train carrying non-union coal is reported as having been mada rall by persons supposed to be miners. The engine struck the chain, but it was not securely

fastened and the effort failed. Brazil, Ind., May 29.-About 100 striking ers took possession of the Vandalia yards at thirty miles an hour. The strikers threaten to

Terre Haute, Ind., May 29 (Special).-The coal train of twenty-five cars captured by the strik ing miners and held by them at Clinton Locks Chicago by United States Marshal Hawkins, without any resistance on the part of the strikers, who respected the order obtained from

Des Moines, May 29.-The 800 miners of Des Moines district, who are on strike, are preion's reply to the request for troops instructed the Sheriff to call on the Oskaloosa company of militia if he needed assistance. It is said that the American Railway Union branch, in this city, numbering about 500 men, has offered to as-sist the striking miners by refusing to handle

Ottumwa, Iowa, May 29 -Six hundred atrikera went to Evans to-day to try to induce the men are all armed, and prepared for an attack.

Wenona, Ill., May 29.-Late last night Sheriff Lenz, having secured a posse of fifty deputies, obstruction put on the railroad tracks to prescattered immediately after the first shots were fired by the sheriff's posse. The posse then respent in vain efforts to maintain as in the darkness the strikers orning when the track was cleared

Minonk, Ill., May 29.-Everything was quiet here to-day. The Delayan and Canton companies of militia left here last night for home The Peoria company is in camp south of th

at the point of starvation. They are subsisting mainly on dandelions, but have no flour, meat or other provision. The men complain of their treatment by the company store, which has refused to furnish them with anything to eat un-less they have cash. They are afraid to go to work for fear of the men from Ladd. Spring Val-ey and La Salle forcing them out.

Hartshorne, I. T., May 29.-The striking miners in this Territory have grown aggressive on ac-count of the non-arrival of the regular soldiers port, and he asked that it he read. and the receipt of news as to the success of the strike generally. The strikers are preparing at any objection he would like to know from the Sena-Coalgate, Lehigh and Krebs to move on to the Choctaw mine and force a cessation of work in the mines. It is reported that the miners at Huntington and Jenny Lind, Ark, have agreed to John in the movement. There are many Anarchists among the strikers and attempts have been made to wreek bridges of the Choctaw Coal and Rallway Company. The second time dynamite was removed from the bridge before it exploded. Captain F. Mickler, alde-de-camp to General Miles, has reported that it is necessary to send Miles, has reported that it is necessary to send troops to the scene at once.

Secretary of War was received at Fort Leavenworth last night for three companies of military to move immediately to McAlester, I. T., to suppress the mine trouble and restore to owners the property now held by strikers.

The 400 miners employed at the Home and Kan-

sas and Texas shafts stopped work to-day, and a long strike seems inevitable.

Pomeroy, Ohio, May 29.-The miners achieved a peaceful victory to-day at Spellman, W. Va., West Virginia militia. At about 9 o'clock the steamboat C. A. Hill, with two barges, containing about 509 strikers from this place, landed at West Columbia, W. Va. The strikers waited quietly until the men came out of the mine, a little after 2 o'clock; and after a conference the miners, fifty-three in number, decided to quit work. Every mine in Pomeroy is now closed. and there was no need of the services of the

Huntington, W. Va., May 29 - Companies I and G. State militia, of this city, were ordered this morning to proceed to the Camden mines at Spellman, W. Va. Most of the members of Company G refused to go, not having been paid for doing duty before. They will be prosecuted by the State milliary authorities. They seem to sympathize with the coal strikers.

Charleston, W. Va., May 29.-Throughout the Kanawha, New River and Loup Creek mining districts the miners are gradually returning to work. A great deal of suffering is reported among idle miners. It is believed here that within ten days all mines will be running full

THE SITUATION IN THE COKE REGION. Uniontown, Penn., May 29.-There was no disorder to-day at the Kyle works of the Frick Company, where the raid was expected this morning. strikers continued to assemble near the works, but made no demonstrations. The only raid of the night was at the country bank of "Nat" Murphy, where a large string of empty coal cars was started down a grade, running into a number of loaded The empties and loaded cars were thrown off the track and destroyed. This bank supplies the classworks and domestic trade here and at Evans Station. The strikers have warned Murphy that unless he shuts down, force will be used to bring his men out. Murphy was here to-day, securing deputies to guard his plant.

Scottsdale, Penn., May 29.—Conflicting assertions are made by the operators and labor officials as to the status of the strike in the northern end of the coke region. Secretary Darby says that nearly all the imported men at the Central works joined the strikers yesterday, and all but twelve at Morewood, where only seven cars were loaded. The operators declare that thirty cars were shipped

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS TO BE PROSECUTED FOR CONTEMPT.

SENATOR GRAY'S COMMITTEE TURNS ITS AT TENTION FROM INVESTIGATION TO PERSECU-

> FOR MORE THOROUGH WORK, BUT ALL IN VAIN.

Washington, May 29.-The Gray investigation committee to-day frankly avowed its intention. further serious inquiry into the circumstances attending the framing of the sugar schedule of the pending Tariff bill, and to expend its remaining energies in a less dangerous and more congenial effort to prosecute for contempt the newspaper correspondents who have refuse1 to disclose to the investigators the sources of their almost forgotten statute passed in 1857, Mr. Gray counts on forcing the District-Attorney of the District of Columbia to prosecute the the Grand Jury will be required of him.

he committee that it could not go shead with

Mr. His offered a substitute of until after the ding any effort at prosecution until after the whole inquiry is finished, and Mr. Dolph, to add a climax of burlesque, proposed that the Senate itself should seize and try the contumacious witnesses without lowering its dignity by a resort to nesses without lowering its dignity by a resort to the local courts. Mr. Dolph, it the agencies of the local courts. Mr. Dolph, it will be remembered, was the chairman of the no-terious "Smelling Committee," which four years ago endeavored to discover how the secrets of ago endeavored to discover how the secretis of executive sessions leaked out and got into the newspapers. Several correspondents who refused to testify before this committee were threatened for more than three months with arrest for contempt, but when Mr. Dolph finally offered his resolution declaring them in contempt and ordering their arrest it was defeated in the Senate by a small majority. The Oregon Senator, as he said to-day, now sees his chance for revenge and he will try to force the Gray committee to adont his own more direct methods of disciplining

ductor of the taril measure round timeself twice severely snubbed. Vice-President Stevenson's de-cision that the questioning of punishing witnesses is one of privilege will probably return to plague the Democratic side, for the Hill and Dolph res-olutions will be called up and discussed by their

### MR. HILL WILL HAVE NONE OF IT. DISGUSTED WITH THE TACTICS OF THE GRAY

COMMITTEE-THE LATTER'S REPORT. Washington, May 2: At the close of Mr. Petti-grew's speech on the tariff Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) rose and said he had been directed by a select com-

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) said that before making

Mr. Gray replied that he had no programm other than indicated to report. The committee had submitted a report which it considered as one of the highest privilege, and he supposed there was no question that the report was in order any time It concerned the privileges of the Senate, and he asked that the report be read, in order that the Senate might determine if it was a question of

Mr. Hill said: "In the light of the explanation Leavenworth, Kan., May 29.—An order from the Secretary of War was received at Fort Leaven last night for three companies of military am compelled, at this time, to object to the reception of that report "

Subsequently, however, Mr. Hill admitted that the chair was right in directing the report read, so that the Senate might see whether the report presented a question of privilege. The presiding officer ruled that the report should

WHAT THE COMMITTEE FAILED TO LEARN.

he read, and he directed the clerk to read it.

It appears from this report that the specific ques-tions Mr. Edwards declined to answer were those asking him who informed him of Mr. Carlisle's reent visit to the Committee on Finance when he as Mr. Edwards sileged, made an appeal to the Demogratic members in February, that appeal being supposed to have reference to a duty on ugar. The committee states that it overruled the bjections of Judge Dittenhoefer, Edwards's counsel, and insisted upon an answer to the questions These questions sought to ascertain the authority for the statement that Mr. Carlisle signified his willingness himself to prepare an amendment to the sugar schedule which he thought would be fair to the Government and yet just to the sugar interests; who gave the information concerning the alleged interview between officers of the Sugar Trust, Mr. Havemeyer, Senator Brice and Senator Smith; who was his informant that on the day Mr Voorhees denied any amendments were proposed to the bill as originally reported to the Senate the list of 500 amendments, as prepared by Senator Jones, was in the hands of one of the members of the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, and that the draft of the sugar schedule as finally adopted the result of a conference between Senator Caffery and representatives of the trust meeting in one room of the Capitol building, while the committee was in session in another. All of these questions, the committee say, Edwards, acting upon the ad-

SOME INTERESTING TESTIMONY. There are some interesting passages in the testimony of Mr. Edwards. He appears to have been unable by positive statements as to individuals to satisfy the committee regarding his statement satisfy the Sugar Trust was instrumental in in-spiring Mr. Cleveland's policy of antagonism to the Provisional Government of Hawaii. Concerning the

vise of his counsel, refused to answer.

Mr. Edwards said:
"My recollection of that is: I was at the Republic can headquarters a great deal during the campaign.

alleged contributions to the campaign committees,

Continued on Fourth Page.

## DIVISION IN THE CAMP.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENT OF AN ERIE COUNTY SHERIFF CAUSED IT.

ISAAC H. TAGGART IS PERSONA NON GRATA TO

BUFFALO SHEEHANITES, CLEVELANDITES AND REPUBLICANS ALIKE. Albany, May 29 .- Governor Flower has ap-

pointed Isiac H. Taggart, of Buffalo, as Sheriff of Erie County, vice August Beck, removed. Buffalo, May 29 (Special).-By the time Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan's representatives in this city had all expressed their opinions of Governor Flower's action in removing Sheriff Beck, it was fairly clear that it would be war to the knife henceforth between Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Flower. All of them with apparent sincerity expressed the utmost surprise and were not delicate about denouncing the Gov-

Controller Gavin, Mr. Sheehan's local lieutenant, said: "It is pretty late in the day for the Governor to make such an attempt to win popular applause, and the removal of Erie County's Sheriff will not help him politically." John Cunneen, Lleutenant-Governor Sheehan's law partner, gives out a statement which apparently has been carefully considered and is intended to be official. He says the Governor's motives, whatever they may have been, have allowed him, by this decision, to perpetrate a eruel and grievous wrong upon the Sheriff of this county, who, so far as honesty of purpose and fidelity to his official duties are cor is as good a man as Governor Flower. He con-tinues: "As I believe that there is a just and impartial tribunal before which both Governor player and August peek man appropriate to answer for in this transaction than Roswell P. Flower. I think I should say, in justice to Mr. Beck, that I think the attitude of the Governor and his treatment of myself in this matter from the beginning have been discourteous and

from the beginning have been discourteous and unjust."

State Committeeman "Gus" Scheu is also angry, and the lesser Sheehan men are too unanimous in their compiaints to permit of a further supposition that Beck has been removed with Sheehan's consent for doing Sheehan's dirty work. But the surprise that was caused by Beck's removal was as nothing to the astonishment and indignation that were expressed when it became known this evening that State Committeeman Norman E. Jack, proprietor of "The Times," which has been hitherto a Sheehan organ, had started for Albany with his father-iniaw, Isaac H. Taggart, a few minutes after the announcement of Beck's removal, and had succeeded to-day in securing the appointment of Tasgart to be Sheriff. Taggart used to keep a saloon next to the Academy of Music. He failed with large liabilities and small assets, and Grover Cheveland was his assignee. This was before the present President became Mayor of Buffalo, Then Taggart started a hotel in East Buffalo, and later opened the Tucker House, at the corner of Exchange and Michigan sis, of which he is still manager. He has generally been known as a Sheehan man, but even Sheehan refused to make him a Police Commissioner when Mr. Mack undertook to get him the place, and for a time thereafter Mr. Mack's newspaper was bitterly anti-Sheehan. It is considered certain that the appointment is not of Sheehan's making, and it has given even more offence to the Cleveland wing of the party than anything Governor Flower has yet done.

Of Taggart's appointment "The Courfer"

Taggart's appointment "The (Dem.) to-morrow morning will say editorially:
"The grounds upon which Sheriff Beck was removed made it incumbent upon the Governor to
fill the vacancy by the selection of a person who
would be generally researched. would be generally recognized as worthy and fit for the office. But Mr. Taggart, whom Governor blower has appointed temporary Sheriff of Erie county, is not known to possess any special quali-fications for so responsible a place, and the little that is known of him is not calculated to inspire public confidence. The failure of Sheriff Beok was mainly due to the fact that he managed his office under the influence and in the interest of as the Lieutenant-toverhor as man. Only recently he made efforts to discharge his duties independently of boss influence, and it is believed that for this reason Mr. Sheehan became indifferent to Beck's fate. The new appointee is generally regarded as a Sheehan man, and a supporter of the political machine which the people of Buffalo have so emphatically con-

Plower have recommended of indorsed, Governor Plower has made a serious mistake. Yet, if Sheriff Taggart should prove a fitter man than can now be reasonably expected, and if he should perform his new duties conscientiously and efficiently, he will have the support of all good citizens, including those who now feel obliged to criticise his appointment."

# FROST AND SNOW UP THE STATE.

FRUIT AND GRAIN CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST DAMAGED BY COLD

Oswego, N. Y., May 29.-There was a heavy frost here this morning. The crops throughout Oswego county were badly damaged by frost last night. Norwich, N. Y., May 23.—The heaviest frost known n this region for ten years, at this season, oc-urred last night. Ice formed to the thickness of an

inch and spring crops are almost destroyed.

Geneseo, N. Y., May 23.—There was a heavy white trost in the Genesee Valley this morning.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 29.—There was a slight all of anow throughout northern New-York early his morning. fall of snow throughout norther this morning.

Pittshurs, May 25.—Frost is reported in the rural districts back from the rivers. The effect on crops and fruit will be less serious than might have been exoccted, owing to a rainfall this morning.

Chicago, May 29.—Frost on Sunday night and Monday morning did much damage to fruit and grain crops in Lilnois, Wisconsin, Michigan and other Northwestern States.

San Francisco, May 29.—Owing to the late frost the orange crop of California will be far below the average.

## AN EIGHT-HOUR LAW DECISION.

THE BUFFALO SUPERINTENDENT OF AN ASPHALT COMPANY SENT TO JAIL FOR VIO-LATING THE STATUTE.

Buffalo, May 29.-Henry J. Warren, superintendent of the Barber Asphalt Company, was committed to jail this morning by Judge Seaver for refusing to pay a fine of \$25 imposed several months ago for violation of the State law which prohibits the em-

playment of men at city work for more than eight Mr. Warren was arrested at the instance of labor organizations, and was convicted and fined in a police court. He took an appeal to the Court of Sessions, which confirmed the conviction. The case was then taken to the General Term of the Superior Court, which, sitting at Rochester last Saturday, affirmed the conviction of the lower courts, and remitted the case to the Court of Sessions, to see that the sentence was carried out. Mr. Warren's company decided to test the constitutionality of the law, and he refused to pay the fine, was arraigned in the Court of Sessions to-day and committed to the custody of the Sheriff.

The company will take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States to get a decision as to the constitutionality of a law fixing the hours of labor.

# GREAT FLOOD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY ALONG THE FRAZER RIVER-TWO CANADIAN PACIFIC BRIDGES SAID TO BE GONE.

San Francisco, May 29.-There has been great destruction of property in British Columbia along the Frazer River and Its numerous tribualong the Frazer River and its humerous trious taries. On the flood, which covers many thousand acres of rich lands, floats the debris of houses, costly dikes and bridges. Loss of life is reported. Hundreds of people have gone to the high lands for safety, or are living on rafts. The flooded region embraces fifty miles along the banks of the Frazer from New-Westminster. All crops are ruined and it is re-ported that the great Canadian Pacific railroad bridge at Revelstoke and another at Mission City are gone.

THINK THEIR RIGHTS WORTH MORE THAN \$2,000,000 Chicago, May 29.-Patents have been secured by william H. Lee and F. C. Laird, of Laird & Lee, publishers, and Alexander W. Winter, on a process for combining mineral and vegetable oils, which, it is said, will revolutionize the manufacture of butterine, oleomargarine, compound lard and other products of the packing-house. It is expected that the new oil will compete with cottonseed oil. The owners of the patent say that they have refused an offer of \$2,000,000 for their rights. William H. Lee and F. C. Laird, of Laird & Lee,

## TROUBLESOME WITNESSES. AN EVIDENT LACK OF CANDOR.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MR. GOFF'S DIFFICULTIES AS COUNSEL

OF THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

SENATOR O'CONNOR TOLD POLICEMAN SHEA HE DID NOT BELIEVE HIM-O'KELLY ADMITTED

MONEY TO HAVE AN APPLICANT APPOINTED POLICEMAN.

Yesterday's proceedings before the Lexow Committee of the State Senate brought out strongly the difficulties under which John W. Goff and the counsel associated with him have to work in their efforts to show the methods of the Police Department. Mr. Goff complained bitterly of the intimidation practised on those whom he subpoenaed. De Lancey Nicell, as opposing counsel, said that this was impossible, but the witnesses themselves showed by their testimony that Mr. Goff was amply justified in what he said.

Policeman Shea, who had borrowed \$300 from H. Walter Webb as a preparation to being appointed to the police force, gave such unsatisfactory replies to the questions as to what he had done with the money that Senator O'Connor bluntly accused him of telling untruths. The Senator further declared that all his associates on the committee agreed with him on this point, and even Senator Cantor, the Tammany representative, did not dispute this.

James O'Kelly, for all his denials, proved most important witness. Gideon Granger had mentioned one Kelly as a middleman in the mentioned one Kelly as a middleman in the business of buying police appointments. O'Kelly is unquestionably this man. He had admitted to Mr. Goff on Monday night that he had paid \$175 to get a place on the force for a man. Yesterday he brazenly swore that he had lied to the lawyer, and denied flatly having ever given a cent for this purpose. Any one who believed that he was not committing perjury would be a psychological curiosity. A detective, for whom O'Kelly was going to get a place, testified to the

psychological curiosity. A detective, for whom O'Kelly was going to get a place, testified to the payments demanded.

Another witness told of a brutal assault committed on him by Sergeant McCarton, who has come into notoriety before by striking a prisoner in a police court. The witness had made every in a police court. The witness had made a effort to have McCarton arrested, but his visits to the police station, to the police court and to Police Headquarters were bootless. to the police station, to the Police Headquarters were bo

The hearing was adjourned until Friday.

### A DAY OF DENIALS.

WITNESSES WHO HAD APPARENTLY BEEN INTIMIDATED.

A "GO-BETWEEN" FOR THE PUR-CHASE OF APPOINTMENTS TO

As the Lexow Committee can have few sessions present yesterday, probably not thinking it worth while to take the journey to this city. were on hand, however. They discussed with John W. Goff, their counsel, and with DeLancey Nicoll, attorney for the Police Department, the advisability of having a session to-morrow. ided that the adjournment should be until Friday. Mr. Nicoli arose to make an explanation when or Lexow directed that the hearing should be-

had, since his disappearance, tried to blackmail his "If the committee pleases, before we go on the testimony I should like to say something about Granger which is interesting and perhaps useful. the people of Buffalo have so emphatically the people of Buffalo have so emphatically demned.

In appointing for Sheriff a person whom citizens solely concerned in the honest and faithful zens solely concerned in the honest and faith before I had a chance to cross-examine him, he was allowed to stand aside. I said I had proofs to show

just what his character was. The chairman of your committee says that I thus alarmed Granger. This is not exactly so. Granger knew we had proofs that he had been passing bad checks, which Mr. McClave made good"---Mr. Goff-What is the object of this?

Mr. Nicoli-Mr. McClave has shown to the community the character of this witness, but one more chapter is to be added to this story. In addition to his other disgraceful traits, Granger is now engaged in levying blackmail-

MR. NICOLL'S LITTLE STORY CUT SHORT. Senator Lexow-Mr. Nicoll, such a statement will merely have the effect of further intimidating the witness. I am not sure now whether you are entitled to strike out his testimony or not. know whether your position before the committee is such that you were entitled to cross-examine him, However, that is to be settled later. Let us wait until the next session, to see if Granger cannot be

Mr. Nicoll-On Friday I had a communication from Granger. A card was handed to me in my office, bearing the name of Stephen J. Stillwell, attorney-at-law, Mount Vernon, and the words, the matter of McClave." The man was shown into

Mr. Goff-I object to this. This is unfair. There is nothing before the committee. Mr. Stillwell is a lawyer of this State. If he is counsel for Granger, let him come here.

Senator Lexow-Mr. Goff, will you not, as sel of this committee, bring Stillwell before the bar of this committee, if he aided in keeping Granger Mr. Goff-That is what I was just about to say. Any one who attempts to intimidate a witness is guilty of a felony. There has been a conviction for

that, and the man was sent to State Prison for three years. I object to Mr. Nicoll telling the private information which he received from Mr.

private information which he received from Mr.
Stiliwell.
Senator Lexow—Mr. Nicoll. I think it would be better if you gave your facts to the committee in executive session, or to Mr. Goff, so that Granger might not read about it in the newspapers and be further alarmed.
Mr. Nicoll—I have given you the facts already, Mr. Chairman, and also to Mr. Goff.
Senator Lexow—Then we will wait until Friday.
The case of Policeman Patrick Shea, to whom H. Waiter Webb lent 500 before his appointment to the force, was then taken up. On Thursday Shea had teatified that he paid \$50 of this money to John S. Algeo, agent of the American Express Company at Riverdale. Shea had been employed by that company as driver, and had not siways collected the money due on parcels which he delivered. Algeo was called as a witness. He had brought with him the delivery sheets made out by Shea. These were made out from the waybills. He also had with him a book containing the record of the parceis delivered by all the drivers. Algeo said that he kept an account of the money he lent the drivers on slips, but these silps he tore up when the money was repaid.

POLICEMAN SHEA'S REMARK. Shea was then recalled by Mr. Goff, who ex-

amined him as follows: Q.—What was your height on your examination?
A.—Five feet 9% inches, I think. Q.-Have you talked with Algeo since you were

Q.—Have you talked with Algeo since you were here last? A.—Yes, sir, I see him at the Riverdale station.
Q.—Did you say anything about these books? A.—No, sir.
Q.—When did you see him? A.—On Saturday afternoon and yesterday afternoon.
Q.—Do you remember saying to any one here after you testified last week that the committee thought it had you, but you had things all arranged? A.—I don't remember.
Senator Lexow—Don't you remember that? A.—A remark of that kind was passed—about having me here.
Mr. Goff—Didn't you say they didn't have you? A.—I can't remember.
Q.—Will you swear you did not? A.—No; I may have said something like it. Some one remarked about their having, me and I said, "I guess not."
Q.—Have you any corrections to make in your testimony of last week? A.—Well, I said I understood that a uniform would cost 370, and I would